New Mexico Compilation Commission

61-32-19. Cremation; requirements; right to authorize cremation; disposition of cremains. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

I. Cremains may be disposed of by any licensed establishment, crematory authority, cemetery or person having the right to control the disposition of the cremains, or that person's agent, in a lawful manner.

30-12-14. Unlawful burial.

Unlawful burial consists of the using of any land or lands as a burial place of interment within fifty yards from either side of the bank or border of any stream, river or any body of water, by a person or persons, society of persons, order, corporation or corporations.

Whoever commits unlawful burial is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1953 Comp., § 40A-12-4, enacted by Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 12-4.

61-32-3. Definitions. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)
As used in the Funeral Services Act:

K. "disposition" means the final disposal of a dead human body, whether it be by earth interment, above-ground interment or entombment, cremation, burial at sea or delivery to a medical school, when the medical school assumes complete responsibility for the disposal of the body following medical study;

M. "ennichement" means interment of cremains in a niche in a columbarium, whether in an urn or not:

N. "entombment" means interment of a casketed body or cremains in a crypt in a mausoleum;